

CONSTELLATION-X

SUBSYSTEM: Optics Metrology
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DOCUMENT: D:\CXM_Metrology\Twist_Errors.doc
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DESCRIPTION: Analysis of Twist Errors

Summary

An analysis of optic twist error shows that this error should be limited to under 0.01 degrees, which reduces the sag measurement error to under $0.1\mu\text{m}$ (PV).

Analysis

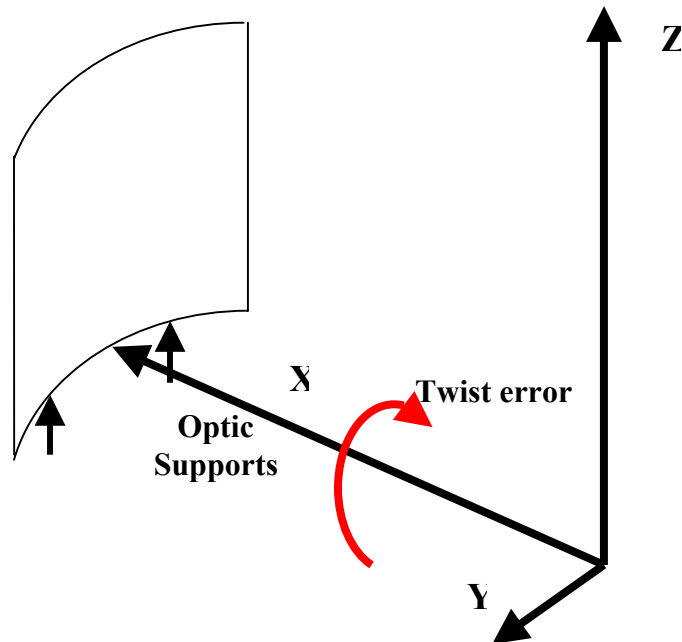


Figure 1 – Twist Error

Analysis

A “twist” error is a rigid body rotation of the optic segment about a radius. This can be caused by vertical position errors in either of the two optic supports. A twist error causes the interferometer to scan a path which is not parallel to the optical axis. The effects of a twist error were modeled as follows:

- A 200mm tall cone was assumed, with a 240mm bottom radius and 0.41 degree cone angle.
- The optic rotates by 1 degree about a radius at the bottom of the optic, centered azimuthally. This is the X axis shown in Figure 1.
- Rotations about X displace the optic in the Y direction. These displacements range from 0.0mm at the bottom to 3.5mm at the top.
- The interferometer scans in a direction parallel to Z. Since the optic has rotated, the interferometer “sees” a surface at a distance which is in different from the original value, which was the perfect cone radius as a function of Z.
- The surface being seen now was originally at a rotation angle, θ , about the Z axis which is equal to:

$$\theta = \arctan(Z \cdot \tan(\text{twist}) / R(Z)) \text{ where } R = \text{radius as function of } Z$$

- The distance to the surface, D, as a function of Z is the original X value at the θ shown above, or:

$$D = R(Z) \cdot \cos(\theta)$$

- The change in distance, ΔD due to the twist error is

$$\Delta D = D - R$$

This error, ΔD , is plotted in Figure 2 (red curve). It ranges from 0.0mm at $Z=0$ to 0.025mm at $Z=200$. A linear fit to this error was made and subtracted from it, yielding the residual shown in blue in Figure 2. This error is almost entirely 2nd order, with a P-V of about 6 μ m. To reduce the error below 0.1 μ m we need to reduce the twist error by a factor of about 100, or to 0.01 degrees. This requires a vertical support accuracy of about 0.02mm, since the 3 point mount supports are about 120mm apart.

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Twist Error Sensitivity

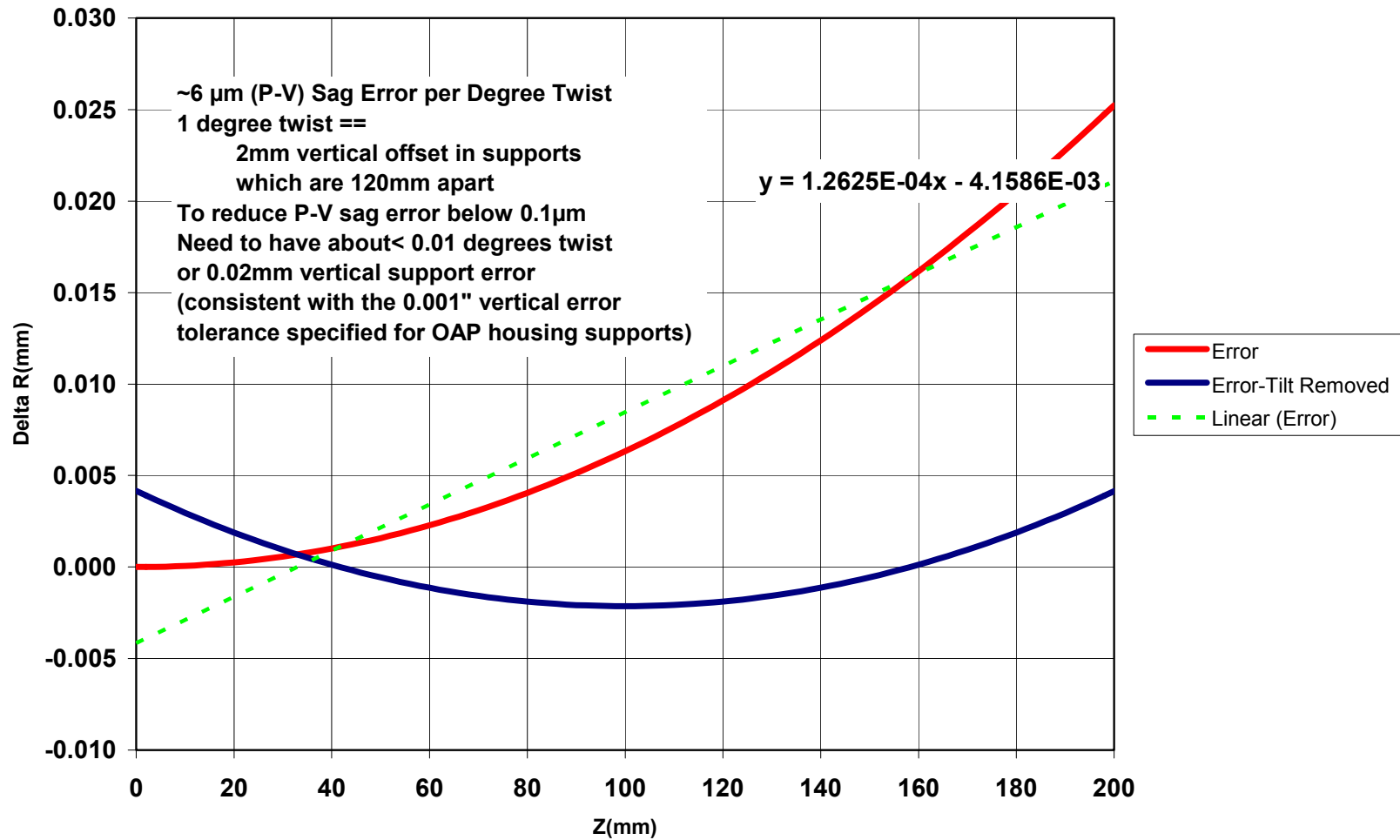


Figure 2 – Twist Error Sensitivity